THE COURTS.

A Woman's Trust in the Pistol of Edward S. Stokes.

NEW FACTS IN THE THOMAS DIVORCE SUIT.

A Dismissal of the De Greiff Custom House Seizure Suit.

A WIDOW'S TROUBLES.

There has already been published the particulars of suit for divorce on the ground of alleged adultery, brought by Dr. L. C. Thomas against his wife, Emily G. Thomas. According to the story it was a case of love at first sight, with the matrimonial career of the parties epitomized in the sententious apothegm "marrying in haste and repeating at leisure." Sue is a young Swede, and represented as of the type of be-witching blondes. They were married on February 7. 1872, and lived together till the 9th of December last. He charges her with adultery with Philip Cohen and Elisworth B. Maitby, Mr. Daniel A. Cassidy was appointed referee by Judge Lawrence some ten days ago on application of or Mr. P. D. Gibbs, counsel for Dr. Thomas. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Willard Bartlett, who had acted as counsel for the wife, withdrew from the case. Here comes now the most curious chapter yet developed in the suit. Accompanying the order of reference was one directing Mrs. Thomas to choose another counsel in place of Mr. Bartlett. A notice to this effect was given by Mr. Gibbs to Alexander Eger, one of his elerks, to serve on Mrs. Thomas. He took the logal document, and forthwith, without trouble, as he says in his affidavit, served the same on Mrs. Thomas, at her residence, No. 100 West Forty-mith street. This service was made on the 3d inst., and no response being received, showing the selection of new counsel, another young man, named Frederick Thompson, called on her three days later. According to his affidavit Mrs. Thomas told him that she did not propose to employ other counsel, when he suggested to her that it was her duty to do so under the order of Judge Lawrence.

"I will see, Ed about the matter," was her response 1872, and lived together till the 9th of December last.

ence.
"I will see, Ed about the matter," was her response to this suggestion, and then she added, "Please call ater and I will let you know the result."

He esiled later, and was told she was out walking with Mr. Stokes, whose full name, as afterward given in the course of the alliant, appears as Edward S. Stokes. Not caring to wait till the two returned from their walk he called again on the next day and asked her the conclusion she had come to in the matter after talking with Mr. Stokes.

heir walk he called again on the next day and asked her the conclusion she bad come to in the matter after alking with Mr. Stokes.

"Make the Doctor give you \$500 before you will appoint an attorney," is given as the advice to her by Mr. Stokes, and then she is represented as adding on her own account, "I have no detence and will make no defence where there is no use. I will be guided by Md, and by nobody elsa. I am now only a common woman and don't mean to have anything to do with

Another party who was prosent at this interview sorroborates what is told above, but imparts a semi-tragic cast to the closing utterances of Mrs. Thomas, He represents her as having said, "If anything is done to drive away Stokes I will take poison. I have chosen my lite and den't know whose business it is to interiere. Ed will shoot anybody that interferes with or annoys him or me."

Upon the above affidavits Judge Lawrence yesterday granted an order directing the examination to proceed

granted an order directing the examination to proceed before the referee whether Mrs. Thomas puts in an ap-pearance by counsel or not. And thus the case stands

HEAVY BONDS FOR SMALL DEBTS. In the month of December, 1875, when a mania for ficial integrity seized the Custom House authorities importers of silks and trimmings, in Broome street, were seized. The head of the firm was at the time sent in France and a panic fell upon the partners here, so that for a time they were completely in the hands of the spoilers. The charge against the firm, hich was composed of De Greiff and Carl J. Triacco, was for undervaluation of a lot of trimmings, the appresent visibilities of which was \$14,000. Two officers of the causing of the causines were immediately put in charge of the grammes of the firm, and for two wexts the present of the firm, and for two wexts the present of the firm, and for two wexts the control of the firm, and for two wexts the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the interests of the purpose of protecting the interests of the purpose of protecting the purpose of protecting the interests of the present of the purpose of protecting the protecting the protecting the purpose of protecting the purpose of protecting the purpose of protecting the purpose of protecting the protecting the purpose of protecting the protecting the purpose of protec of the customs were immediately put in charge of the premises of the firm, and for two weeks the

In July last Mary Murray visited her sister in Har. lem, who is the wife of Frederick E. Luthey. While there, she says, Luthey came in, struck her, knocked her down, kicked her and tore her clothes. She was laid up, she says, in consequence of these injuries for three weeks, and still suffers in nervous fits from the three weeks, and still suffers in nervous fits from the same cause. For these injuries she brought suit in the Marine Court to recover \$2,000, the trial of which was commenced yesterday before Chief Justice Shea. The plaintiff testified that the assault was wholly unprovoked; that she was not ordered out before being assaulted, and that, had she been, she would have goose. She said she was the widow of a Mr. Murphy, with whom she lived for three years publicly as his wife, although no formal marriage ceremony had taken place between them, he not believing in it. Her maiden name was De Fay, but she now took the name of Murray because she liked it. From the questions asked by Colonel Hart, defendant's counsel, on cross-examination, it was indicated that the desence would be that her presence in his house was objectionable to her brother-in-law; that he had ordered her out, and, she not going, he undertook to remove her. The case is still on.

gone. She said she was the widow of a Mr. Murphy, seed to the state of the was the widow of a Mr. Murphy, wite, although no forms marriage coremony had taken place between them, he not collecting in the man anne was De Fay, but ahe now took the name of Murray because and lited it. From the questions asked to the process and lited it. From the questions asked to the process and details in the defendance would be that her presence in his house was objectionable to the Protection—in with the had ordered her out, and, she not going, be undertook to remove her. The case is saill on.

GRAND CENTRAL BILLIARDS.
In 1874 Hiram Henlin agreed to lease from Hollis L. Powers the billiard room of the Grand Central Hotel for three years, at the rent of \$3,500, \$5,000 and \$4,000 respectively, Henlin to take out intriteen old tables and put fourteen new ones of Phelan's make in their place, and silt the table to go to Powers at the experiation of the iesae. Henlin was in three months without the lease being executed, and on the fourth nouth was disposessed for non-payment of rent. The proceedings to disposesses were adjourned to the 20th of May, Healin in the meantime tendering the rent to month was disposessed for non-payment of rent. The proceedings to disposesses were adjourned to the 20th of May, Healin in the meantime tendering the rent to month awas disposessed for non-payment of rent to month was disposessed for non-payment of rent to month was disposessed for non-payment of rent to month was disposessed for non-payment of rent to month the propers were recover what he experience in which the lease being executed, and on the fourth month was disposessed for non-payment of rent to month the order of the lease of the man time tendering the rent to month the propers were referred to other partners. Hench the propers were recover what he expended in fitting up the place and the difference in value her payment of the case was consciouded yestoriday bencing the payment of the case was common to the clean of the case was common

prisoner was admitted to ball pending appeal, on the ground that he cannot be imprisoned as well as fixed. A verdict for \$617.58 was yesterday given for the plaintiff in a suit tried before Judge J. F. Daly, brought by Henry Hilton against ox-Judge Kane to recover on a dry goods bill.

The father of Henry H. Hoffman (aged seven years) sued the New York Central and Hudson ritver Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages for the loss of his boy's leg, which was crushed under a wheel of one of defendant's cars in consequence of the conductor patting him off while he was "steading a ride." On trial of the case before Judge Speir in the Superior Court yesterday the complaint was dismissed, it being held that the company were not responsible for a wifful act act of their employs.

the company were not responsible for a wilful act act of their employé.

Judge Freedman, of the Superior Court, yesterday directed verdicts for the plaintiffs in two suits brought by Fred Law Olmsted against the city to recover for services as supervising architect of Central Park. The question in dispute is as to whether the plaintiff, who is an officer of the city, has power to make contracts. Judge Freedman directed the verdicts to stand, subject to the opinion of the General Term.

Simon D. Kehoe obtained an order to examine Jacob C. Schnoler before trial. In the course of the examination Kehoe called Schnoler "a liar," and the result was an application to punish him for contempt. Chief Justice Daly, before whom the application was made, gave a decision ordering Mr. Kehoe to pay the costs of the motion, he having tendered an apology to the Court.

made, gave a decision ordering Mr. Kenne to pay the costs of the motion, he having tendered an apology to the Court.

In the suit of Maria Merrick against Benjamin B. Winchull, the defendant has made an application to Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, to have another attorney substituted in the place of his present one. He charges that his present lawyer is inimical to his interests and is a constant companion of his wife, against whom he has brought a suit for divorce. Chief Justice Daly yesterday ordered a reference in the case.

In the case of the United States against George S. Jenkins, charged with bribing a cierk at the Treasury Department, in Washington, Commissioner Osborn, before whom the case was up for examination yesterday, heid that the getting of information in the manner alleged in this case, whereby the government was not prejudiced, was not bribery in the legal sense of the term, and dismissed the case.

All the day yesterday was occupied by Judge Van Bruut in the trial of a suit brought by John M. Beck against Jacob Van Wagener for commissions in arrauging for the saie of twenty acres of land at West Farms. The defence was that the defendant made the purchase of his own accord, and that the planning had nothing to do with such purchase. The jury was ordered to bring in a senied verdict.

Rabon Kiques owned a cigar store in Bioceker street, adjoining "The" Allen's place. When Inspector McDermott and his posse of police made a raid on Alien's place they broke through Kiques' store. The latter brought suit to recover damages, and the trial of the case was commonced yesterday before and the trial of the case was commonced yesterday before and the trial of the case was commonced yesterday before and the first of the case was commonced yesterday before and the first of the case was commonced yesterday before and the first of the case was commonced yesterday before and the first of the case was commonced yesterday before the planning and Mr. C. F. McLean for the inspector.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1. Before Judge Sutherland.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

The following pleas were accepted yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Rollin appearing for the prose-cution:-John Kinevren, of No. 74 Suydam street, against him, having stolen two flags, a set of billiard balls and a silver water pitcher from No. 516 Pearl street on the 30th of march last. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

waten from Thomas Noian, of Paterson, N. J., while the latter was walking slong the Bowery, and John

waten from Thomas Noian, of Paterson, N. J., while the latter was walking along the Bowery, and John Watson stole a gold watch valued at \$100 from Michael Furst, No. 932 Atlantic avenue, Broeklyh. Each was sent to the State Prison for one year and six menths.
Charles Hammond, No. 527 West Thirteenth street, was convicted of assaulting and robbing Ann Robinson, a colored woman, of twenty-five cents, at No. 59 Thompson street, on the 25th of March. One year in the Penitentiary.
Catharine Geer, a domestic, of No. 222 East Thirty-first street, was arrested by Officer Darwin on the charge of abandoning her newly born child on the 22d of March. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.
Michael Murphy stole \$33 from the pocket of Neil Brady, on the 5th inst., in Broome street, and Charles Sheldon, of No. 59 South Fifth avenue, broke into the premises of M. Hallenbeck, No. 59 Bond street, on the 4th inst., and carried off a suit of ciothes. The prisoners were sent to the State Prison each for the term of two years and six months.

Joseph Smith, No. 228 West Twenty-eighth street, was jointly charged, with Thomas Clark, alias Fsy, with committing two burglaries, one on the premises of Thomas M. Williams, No. 38 Ninth avenue, on the 25th committing two burglaries, one on the premises of Thomas M. Williams, No. 38 Ninth avenue, on the 25th of February, and the other at the office of Thomas Stokes, No. 313 Tenth avenue. Smith pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for ten years.

A young man named Frank Donohne, of No. 421 East Twenty-first street, attacked Miss Kittle Finch, of No. 313 West Filty-seventh street, as she was waking through Union square. He seized her hand and wrenched her pocketbook from her, containing \$15 30. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the State Prison for six years.

John Ryan, of No. 32 Madison street, stole a suit of

street, on an order purporting to be signed by J. M. Alexander, No. 21 Lispenard street. One year in the State Prison.

James McCabe, No. 353 East Thirty-first street, stole a pocketbook containing \$4 from Thomas Wilfoughby, a fireman on board the steamer Hadge, on the 7th inst. two years in the State Prison.

William Smith, No. 483 Seventh avenue, pleaded guilty to peut larceany from the person, having stolen a pocketbook containing \$8.55 from Jane Denton, No. 624 Sixth avenue. Four years in the Penitentary. George Van Liew, alass "Ching-Ching." No. 43 Thompson street, and William Sheppard, alias John Harris, of No. 17 Sullivan street, both colored, pleaded guilty to burglary, having broken into the dwelling of J. Hahn, of No. 533 Broome street, on the 4th inst., and stolen jewelry and clothing valued at \$251. Four years and six months each in the State Prison.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Held by Judge Don-ohue.-Nos. 83, 136, 158, 176, 177, 202, 215, 243, 244, 249, 254, 258, 272, 273, 274. The assessment calendar

Thorne, John Daly and George Baker, gambling; Same vs. Kate Jackson and Fanny Porter, disorderly house.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, 1877.
In the Court of Appeals Wednesday, April 11, 1877,
present Hou. Sanford E. Church and associates:
No. 279. Dewitt vs. Hastings.—Argument resumed
and concluded.

and concluded.

No. 263. The Morchants' Bank of Canada, respondent, vs. the Union Railroad and Transportation Company and another, appeliants.—Argued by Astheli Green for appellants and Amasa J. Redfield for re-

spondent.

No. 284. Matilda Yerkes, respondent, and the Mu-tual Bank of Port Jervis, appellant.—Argued by Lewis E. Carr for appellant and D. D. McKoon for re-

Nos. 286, 289, 290, 249, 148, 271, 283 and 257. LIQUORS AND LICENSE.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE EXCISE BOARD THINKS OF THE LAW OF 1857-FIVE THOU-SAND PERSONS UNLAWFULLY SELLING LIQUOR

IN NEW YORK CITY. The recent decision of the Court of Appeals in reference to section 14 of the Act of 1857, and the action of Judge Sutherland in the Court of General Sessions on Tuesday in fining Mr. Gilney, a barroom keeper, for excitement among two different classes of the com-munity- to wit, the saloon keepers and the temperance

A reporter of the HERALD called at the offices of the Board of Excise yesterday to inquire whether the Court of Appeals decision would result in their taking any action in reference to the violation of the law. said that the full text of the decision had not yet been received by nim, and until that arrived and had been carefully read the Board would not reach any decision as to the course to be pursued. "Our duties," said Mr. Morton, "as a board are very simple, but important; our business is to receive applications for licenses to sell liquor and to grant them to persons of good moral character."

"Is it not your duty," imquired the reporter, "to take notice of the violation of the Excise laws?"

Commissioner Morton-No, there is no such obligation upon the Board; it has a discretionary duty that would enable it to take notice of such vigistions if it desired to exercise it.

REPORTER—Then, when "Joe" Coburn was keeping a saloon and selling liquors without a license, and such fact was known to you as a Commissioner, you would not interfere?

Commissioner Morton—That is the duty of the posaid that the full text of the decision had not yet been

fact was known to you as a Commissioner, you would not interiers.

Commissioner Morton—That is the duty of the police; they are there to see that saloon keepers have a license placed in a prominent position in the saloon and to report any failure in this respect, and if disorderly and disreputable characters are the saloon as a resort they are to report that and thus bring the matter under our cognizance. But there are hundreds of places in this city where lugor is soid without any license that are not reported by the police. Even if the Board was disposed to take up these cases of the violation of the law it has not a sufficient appropriation to enable it to do the work thoroughly. The Police Board has 2,000 men and an appropriation of \$3,000,000. It can do this necessary work if it puts forth its power and the Board will give the order.

Exportek—How many persons are seiting liquor in this city who would come within the description of the Act of 1857, which says that it is not lawful to sell liquor unless under a houng as keeper of either an inn, a tavern or a note!?

The illegal tiquor trappic of New York.

the Act of 1857, which says that it is not lawful to sell liquor unless under a license as keeper of either an inu, a tavern or a lotel?

THE ILLIGAL LIQUOR TRAFFIC OF NEW YORK.

Commissioner Nortox—About the thousand in this city; about three thousand, I should think, in Brocklyn, and several thousand throughout the State. This, of course, includes the keepers of lager beer saloons, who as retailers of lager beer would not probably be strictly liable, but who all of them sell other liquors besides lager beer, and this would bring them within the penal clause. With so large a number of citizens interested in this decision we should not act precipitately as a board, even if it were our duty to take an initiatory stop. We shall await some action by the police, which will probably hot be taken until it is seen what the State Legislature will do in the matter of legislation to meet the decision of the Court of Appeas, and the reversal of the decision of Judge E. Darwin Smith, at Rochester. A bill has aiready been introduced for this parpose in the Assembly, and it, or something equivalent to it, will probably become law. Civilization seems to have demanded that the riquor trailic should be regulated, and experience anows that, it is useless to attempt to prohibit it. The law of 1857 is certainly out of date now. The present age, with its railroads all over the country, obliging travellers to travel by railroad and not on horseback on country roads, has changed the customs of the poople and limited the number of tavern keepers, whose only it was to "provide for man and beast." In 1867 Union square was the limits of the city, almost, and down town and obtain refrashments quickly, and the restaurant and the saloon are a necessity of these modern days. To go back to the times of 1857 is absurd and legislation now will not contemplate any such folly. The difficulty has entirely arisen from the legal aspect of the question. The law of 1870 was supposed to provide for it. The Court of Appeals says it does not and the Legi

terary upon his order M. Noyes was alreaged before him at the Court House and liberated on bail in the sum of \$5,000, with the promise that he was to appear from day to day until the Grand Jury finishes its inquest in the insurance case. He was at interly to go where he pleased, but Mr. Noyes remains at the Park House, and expresses a strong determination to see the thing out, whether an indictment be found attainst him or not. His friends complain that he has been treated by the Jersey authorities to persecution and not justice, but that truth will yet vindicate him fully. It is alleged that the authorities know now that as regards Noyes they have made a moss of matters, but that unintentionally they have sumbled on the trail of the real rottenness in the Mutual affairs, but that unintentionally they have sumbled on the transactions anteclating, by three or four years, the connection of Noyes with the company.

Meanwhile the Grand Jury is pursuing its investigation, but with what results cannot, of course, be ascertained. There is a general impression in well informed insurance circles, however, that it half justice is done to the case a number of leading Newarkers will be wanted up to the Captain's office. It is said, further, that if the investigation probe is pushed ar enough one or two high State officials will be shown up in a light the reverse of envisible. It is certain that there is a deal of quaking among some of the odd officers of the Mutual.

The Mysteriors burdler.

inght the reverse of envisible. It is certain that there is a deal of quaking among some of the old officers of the Mutual.

Yesterday Receiver Parker made an examination of the mysterious bundle left with his clerk on Tuesday atterious. He found the papers to consist of premium and ioan notes, purporting to represent assets to the value of \$350,000. The package was left by a messenger, believed to have been sent by Attorney D. Noyes, out was not delivered by Mr. Noyes himself, as was stated yesterday. Mr. Parker stated that there were still missing, according to the statement of the company last December, \$1.39,000 in government bonds, nearly \$400,000 in morigages and some \$12,000 in cash.

Mr. S. A. Noyes, brother and law partner of Mr. D. J. Noyes, yesterday Mr. Back the Hermanner in which the latter came into possession of the \$350,000 of premium notes. It appears from this statement that just about the time of the reinsurance in the National Capital a boy brought the bundle to their office at No. 117 Broadway and said it was for Mr. Stedwell. D. J. Noyes was absent at the time, and the package, without examination, was put away by a cierk with other New Jersey Mutual papers in the possession of the firm. Nothing lurither was known in regard to it until four days ago, when, at the request of Receiver Parker, Mr. Noyes caused a search to be made in his office, and the character of the papers was ascertained. They were at once given by D. J. Noyes ma the character of the papers was ascertained. They were at once given by D. J. Noyes into the hands of Mr. Randell, a notary, who delivered them to the receiver at Newark. It is presumed that Mr. Stedwell sent them there, subject to his order, for the purpose of turning them over to the National Capital; but that for some reason, as with the assignment of marting even the matter unsettled.

A report that officers were about to rearrest Mr. Benjamm Noyes on a civil suit upon bis liberation by Judge Depae proves to be groundless.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Fire Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction requested 800 feet of hose for the Charity Hospital on Blackweil's Island, with two and one-half inch corporation couplings. The balance in the relief fund March 31, was \$272,389 01. The Chief Engineer reported fires during March, 115; losses, \$213,617; insurances, \$1,260,600. The total number of hres for the quarter ending March 31 was 344; losses, \$103,600; insurances, \$3,024,300. The Chief of the Combenstude Bureau recommended that adaptional hydranis should be placed in Pearl, Bridge, Whitchall, Marketheld, Beaver, New, Broad, William, Stone, Pearl, Water, Front and South streets, Exchange plage, Coenties slip, and the lower part of Broadway. Referred. The balance of the appropriation on April 9 was \$948,018 65. on Blackwell's Island, with two and one-half inch cor-

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Frederick Rump, a resident of No. 33 Alyea street, Newark, was struck by the half-past eleven train from New York on the Newark and New York Railroad yestorday near Brills Farm, and received injuries from which he died.

THE STREET CLEANING MUDDLE.

COMMISSIONER NICHOLS MAKES A STATEMENT-USELESS SCOWS AND NOWHERE TO DUMP THE

Police Commissioner Nichols, with his executive feer, Captain Gunner, and the other officials connected with the Street Cleaning Bureau, were visited yesterday on behalf of the HERALD, at their bead-

arters in Mulberry street. this morning?" queried the visitor. No; there was nothing new. Everything was "stale, flat and unprofitas the garbage which ornaments the front yards at the tenement houses in the German and the Italian quarters of the city. After some pleasant conversa-tion Commissioner Nichols made the interesting statement which is here given.

FLEA OF THE STREET CLEANING BUREAU.

"The Street Cleaning Department," said the Com-missioner, "has endeavored every day, when the weather permitted, to remove as much dirt from the streets as the means at its command would admit. A great difficulty to contend against is the want of some refuse as they are removed by the carts. The only way that can at present be used is to send the dirt in

refuse as they are removed by the carts. The only way that can at present be used is to send the dirt in scows out to the high sea. The scows are unseasorthy, and it is impossible to take them outside the Narrows unless in lair weather. Private parties offered grounds which the department could avail itself of but when the work of depositing there commenced the bureau was enjoined by legal process from continuing.

The tracement season last the department was not much embarrassed with regard to a place of deposit, for up to that time all the refuse collected on the west side was removed by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey on boats furnished at their own expense. The complaints about dirt being piled up and not removed from the streets is now principally stiributable to the fact that during the prevalence of high winds the dirt scows cannot go to sea. The scows are frail and unable to stand rough weather, but when better boats are obtained the reluse will be collected and removed on them.

"From the first day of January last until the end of March, being the first day of January last until the end of March, being the first querier of the present year, 18 miles of streets have been cleaned. 53 miles of ice picked up and 212,857 loads of ashes and refuse removed; 28,505 loads of street dirts and 39,236 of ice and snow have all occa carted away at a total expense of \$137,121 for the entire three months. Since the 1st, with the 7th of this month inclusive, 22,000 loads of maiterial have been drawn away. There is no Commissioner who is not sustious to keep the streets clean, but without boats to carry away the dirt, or some place to put it, the public must for the present see how impossible it is for the department to properly discharge its duties, and the shortcomings must for the present see now may are quire. Some parties removed about 12,000 loads during last month, and now one gaged in carrying street cleanings away gratuitously. There are about twe hundred accorers and as som amay arit carts at work d

and Ninth were thoroughly gone over. It would take a little over \$30,000 to get a proper supply of the right kind of scows to go seaward in all westher. At present the Commissioner is compelled to hire scows and take whatever kind he can get. These crait have to go about sixteen miles from New York with their loads, some three miles southeastwardly from the red buoy, near Coney Island. During the months of March and April there is always a larger number of hands empioved by the department; yet the Comptroller will only allow one-twelfth part of the annual appropriations to be drawn in these months. The department might sell the dirt to agriculturists and others if a proper place could be had to dump it on; but at present the law will not admit of this, as the cleanings have all to be removed every twenty-four hours.

"A responsible party offered to cremate the garbage and refuse, but the adoption of this scneme would involve an expense of \$150,000 for the erection of a proper fursace and its success could only be determined after trial. There is no place within a radius of twenty-six miles from New York on which street cleanings could be deposited, even with the proprietor's consent, because of legal enactments which torbid it. A law which, it will be remembered, passed the Legislature in 1871, at the instance of the Brookiya authorities, has shut the door on Long Island against the department; and it may also be recollected that the capitain of one of the scows was arreated and hold to bail for trial by the people of Brooklyn. The department is also restrained from going up the Hadson River with street cleanings. In a projected bill which was sent by the Street Bureau to the Legislature, asking that a place be designated as a dumping ground for ashee, Luttle Hell Gate was pointed out as one that could be used. The bill went into committee, and remained there."

Mayor Ely is constantly in receipt of communications complaining of the bad condition of the streets. One bloodthirsy individual goes so far as to hint

the loss of that member a short time since.

Sergeant Webs stated to Commissioner Smith, who tried the case, that the charge against Brouner, when he was brought to the station house, was that of steating shoes from a basement in Baxter street. He was

tried the case, that the charge against Brouner, when he was brought to the station house, was that of stealing shoes from a basement in Baxter street. He was sent down stairs and locked up, continued the Sergenat. I heard nothing more about the matter until Doorman Decker came up about half-past one and reperted to me that the prisoner was in a terrible condition, suffering from a bruised eye. Decker told me that he had given the key of the boy's cell to Officer Devim, at the latter's request, and when he went back and it was returned to him he heard the prisoner groaning. On going to his assistance he found the lad lying down writhing with pain.

Doorman Decker made the following statement:—At one o'clock on the morning of March 16, I took the prisoner, Peter Brooner, to his cell and tocked him in lie was a little intoxicated, but quite sound in body. I teit him there and went into the washroom, where I sinyed some ten or filteen minutes. I heard some one come down stairs, and looking out saw Officer Devim, who asked permission to see the prisoner. He said is wanted to try and get something out of him about the burginry at Schilling's, the brass founders. He told me it was all right, by which i supposed he meant that the sergeant had given him permission to see the prisoner. I gave him the keys, and just at that moment the sergeant rang his beil and I had to go up stairs, leaving Devim at the cell door. I heard groans from the cell. I went to the boy, who was suffering from an injury me the left eye. I reported it to the sergeant.

REGOENER'S STATANIST.

The lad was next called on by the Commissioner to tell how he came by his njury. In a straightforward mainer he told of his arrest just as it occurred, his being locked up in the cell and the arrival of Officer levim. "I hoard him ask the doorman for the key," said he, "and then after the latter went away he opened the door and chame in."

Where is that stuff?" no said.

"One come, you know the rest of the brass from that job at Schilling's?"

"I don't know a

Commissioner Smith.—Then that's all. The case was closed, and decision reser

FUNERAL OF DR. MUHLENBERG.

The funeral risual of the Episcopal Church was read Luke's Hospital, yesterday afternoon, by the Bisnop of the diocese, assisted by a number of the reverend clergy who were the late Doctor's triends. The services were held in the chapel of the institution and were as quiet and unostentatious as those of any poor patient That such was the case was due to the express desire of the deceased, who directed that no extraordinary display or floral decoration should mark the last rites over his earthly tenement. Never before was the modest little chaper so densely crowded, and never were more genuine signs of mourning seen within the hospital's quiet precincts. Hundreds of indice attended the observance in deepest mourning, and the rites were solomn and sad indeed. The Episcopal service, so sublime and impressive, was conducted by the digenitaries of the thurch, and the absence of flowers added to its simplicity and impressiveness. Dozens of former patients who had experienced the Doctor's kindness and benefited by his ministerings, and hundreds who had known him only as the self-secrificing, single-minded man of God, came to pay a last tribute to his minmory and shed a tear in token of the loss felt by every one in the great city where he had made his node. That such was the case was due to the express desire

to his mymory and shed a tear in token of the less felt by every one in the great city where no had made his abode.

Bishop Potter, in his episcopal robes, followed by half a dozen attendant clergymen, filed in upon the altar shortly after two o'clock and the services were begun. The casket containing the remains had previously been placed in the modile asile, and soon the crowd grew so large that it was almost lost to view. Every available toot of standing room in the inclusure was occupied before the services were concluded, and many retired from the portials of the chapid unable to gain admittance. The Bishop was assisted by Bishop Smith, of Keptucky; Rev. Drs. Morgan, Washourn, Geer, Diller and Tyng, Sr. Among those outside the chancel rail were Drs. John Hall, S. Irenaus Prime, S. Adam, Armitage, Osgood, Howland, Weston, Eaton, Dunnell, Houghton and Walker. After the conclusion of the services the pallbearers came from the sanctuary and took their places on either side of the casket, and the body was conveyed from the chape to the hearse by the following gentlemen, palibearers:—Rev. Dr. Diller, Rev. Dr. F. E. Lawrence, of the Church of the Holy Communion; Mr. Howard Pot'er, Mr. Adam Norrie, Mr. James M. Brown, Mr. John H. Earle, Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the "Luttle Church Around the Corner," and Mr. Ornes R. Keith. The body was conveyed to St. Johnsland, Long Island, where, this morning, the concluding ceremonics will be performed, and an oration and culogy will be pronounced by the Rev. Dr. McNamara.

A meeting of the managers of the hospital was held restorday afterhoon previous to the service, and readitions enlogistic of the memory of the deceased director were passed.

LUCY FREEMAN'S FATE.

A VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH RETURNED

AND COOPER ACQUITTED. When Coroner Woltman began his inquiry yesterday into the cause of Lucy Freeman's death the room contained quite an array of colored beauties.

flames, but failed.

THE VERDICT.

The jury then retired and brought in a verdict of death from burns accidentally received by the clothes of the deceased taking fire.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

The examination in the case of Daniel H. Burns, alias "Dan the Blacksmith," wes continued before Judge Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, at six

Martin Handy, special officer of the Eighteenth pre-Martin Handy, special officer of the Eighteenth precinct, testified that he was not acquainted with the
prisoner, but that he saw him in company with another man whom he did know last Sunday, between
twelve and one o'clock, or very near twelve, crossing
Second avenue, at Twenty-third street; that he foilowed the two men up Twenty-third street and as far
as Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, where
he lost sight of them.

To offset this testimony, James Connors and a colored
boy named Edward were called, who awere that Burns
was at No. 840 Broadway, corper of Thirteenth street,
between eleven and twelve o'clock Sunday morning,
and that he had on a gray suit at the time.

The Judge reserved his decision and remanded the
prisoner again till this alternoon.

REAL ESTATE.

Fourteen parcels were sold yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, eight of which went to the plaintiff, in forculosure. The sales were as

ground rent \$500 per aunum, to Ferdinand Erhardt, for.

BY R. V. HARNETT.

Trustee's sale—by order of the Trustees of the Church of the Disciples of Christ—of a church and two lots, each 25x18-0, on West 28th st., a. s., 87 ft. w. of Broadway, to J. H. H. Messlage, for Executor's sale—to close the estate of Benjamin D. Brush, deceased—of the five story and base nent brown stone front house, with lot 22.6x18-3, No. 32 West 28th st., a. s., 187 ft. w. of Broadway, to Edward Neville, for

attend the idneral from his late residence, No. 438 West Slat at., Friday, at one P. M., without further notice. Christian.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, April II, of diphthera, Charles A., non of Albert and Mary E. Chesebro, aged 3 years and 9 months.
Interment at Owego, N. Y.
DOVALE.—In this city, on Wednesday, 71th inst., SARA, daughter of A. J. and Ricot J. Dovale, aged 22 months.

DOVALE—In this city, on Wednesday, Tith inst., Sara, daughter of A. J. and Ricot J. Dovale, aged 22 months.

Energy Servey City, April 10, 1877, James Q. Emery, aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 100 Pacitic av., Jersey City, this day (Thursday), at two o'clock P. M.

Formus —'A month's mind' will be celebrated to morrow (Friday), at the Church of St. Francis Kavier, at him o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him o'clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him of clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him of clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him of clock, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Avier, at him of the formula are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Peter's Church, Barclay st., at. halfpast nine this (Thursday) morning, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul. His remains will be taken thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Hovey —On Tuesday, April 10, Charles Hovey, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister-inlaw, Mrs. Keyes, 208 East 26th st., at one o'clock P. M. Herentsox.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 10, 1877, N. Gerbland Bercuison, M. D., aged 23 years and 10 months, only son of Dr. J. C. and Mrs. 8. B. Hutchison.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are

two P. M.
JORRIN.—April 10, in Paris, LEONARD, son of Serafina
and José S. Jorrin, in the 24th year of his age,
KERNKAMP.—On Monday, April 9, LOUISA, beloved
wite of William Kernkamp, and only daughter of
Dederick and Mary Fink, after a long and severe ill-

wite of William Kernkamp, and only daughter of Dederick and Mary Fink, after a long and severe illness.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, 33 West Washington place, Thursday, April 12, at one P. M.

King.—Wednesday, April 11, Frances L., infant daughter of Francis X. and Maria A. King.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 13th, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grandparents, 124 York st., Jersey City.

Lawler.—At his residence, Wednesday, April 11, James Lawler. aged 46 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., from his fate residence, No. 345 West 434 at.

Lougher.—On the 11th day of April, James Lougherad, in the 924 vear of file age.

Friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 345 3d av., April 13, 1877, at one o'clock P. M.

Manders.—Mark, beloved thild of Patrick and Ann Madden, aged 4 years, 7 months and 11 days.

Funeral will take place from 115 Dover st., at two o'clock Friday, 13th.

MULLENDERG.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Sunday night, April 8, William Augustes Mughensan, D. D., in his 81st year.

Funeral aervices in the chapel of the hospital on Wednesday at two P. M., punctually, and at 8t, Johniand, April 8, William Augustes Mughes, on Thursday at 1 P. M. No llowers. Boat for ten o'clock frain to \$t, Johniand, Long island Railroad, leaves foot of 34th 8t., East River, at hail-past nine A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further route.

Mullions.—In Brooklyn, April 11, Marka Mullions.

and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further rotice.

MULLIGAN.—In Brooklyn, April 11, Maria Mulligan, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faueral, on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 149 Columbia St., and from thence to the Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 149 Columbia st, and from thence to the Holy Cross cemetery, Flatbush and the Holy Cross cemetery, Flatbush and From the residence of his mother, 221 West Myers, beloved son of Theresa and late Samuel M. Myers, beloved son of Theresa and late Samuel M. Myers, in the 26th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, 221 West 37th st., Thursday, April 12, 1877, at two o'clock P. M. Friends are requested to send no flowers.

MANATRAN LODER, NO. 156 I. O. B. B. BRYTHER—You are bereby summoned to attend a special meeting of this lodge, at his rooms, No. 33 Union square, on Thursday atternoon, April 12, at one o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to oar deceased brother Charles S. Myers.

By order of Leopoid Schinger, President; Asron Weinstein, Scereiary.

McManes—On Teesday, April 10, Margaret, beloved whe of William McManus, aged 87 years.

Funeral this (Foursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 166 East 86th st., to 81, Laurence's Church, 84th st., Madison av. Relatives and Hiends are invited.

NUNNEKAMP.—On Wednesday, Ilth Inst., at his residence, No. 178 av. A. Christian L. NUNNEKAMP, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 13th hist, from 81, Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and Mark's Church, 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs., and friends of the family are respectively in the 6th st., between 1st and colored provided to a the family are respectively.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively in the 6th st.,

POLIAMES.—At Westchester, April 10, John PotHames, in the ddit year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner fat av. and 45th st., on Friday. April
13, at half past ten A. M. Relatives and friends are respecifully invited to attend.

Forter.—On Tuesday, April 10, at his late residence,
63 West 24th st., Frederick A. Potter, aged 59 years.

Notice of fineral in Friday's Herald.

PRIDER.—On Tuesday, April 9, Thomas F. PRUDES,
in the 75th year of his age.

Friends of the tamily are requested to attend his
funeral, on Thursday, April 12, at one o'clock P. M.,
from his late residence, No. 192 West 11th st.

QUICK.—At Brooklyn, suddenly, April 10, Captain
Join Quick, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence,
123 Butler st., at ten o'clock Friday morning. All
relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend.

REILLY.—At his residence, 13 Hester st., John F.

Relatives and friends and 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the tamily are invited to
attend the funeral, this day (Thursday), at two o'clock
P. M.

ROBERTSON.—On the 9th of April, at his residence,
219 East 20th st. Dayre. Roberts and 30 sears

Perceloure sale—Myninder, pieces—of a plot of interest of plots of the control of